

=> fil reg; d que 13

~~FILE~~ ~~REGISTRY~~ ENTERED AT 12:44:32 ON 30 MAY 2002
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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 28 MAY 2002 HIGHEST RN 422506-41-0
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 28 MAY 2002 HIGHEST RN 422506-41-0

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH July 7, 2001

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Calculated physical property data is now available. See HELP PROPERTIES
for more information. See STNote 27, Searching Properties in the CAS
Registry File, for complete details:
<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/STN/STNOTES/stnotes27.pdf>

L2 259 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON [PLECQ].F.[RHECSD][HFY]W..[FQL]/SQSP

~~L3 2 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON L2 AND SQL<11~~

sequence length less than 11

~~=> fil reg; d que 13~~ ~~cn kwic nte l3 1-2; fil capl; d que 14~~

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 2 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 393113-23-0* REGISTRY *use Registry # to match sequence to citation*
CN L-Leucine, L-prolyl-L-arginyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-methionyl-L-.alpha.-
aspartyl-L-tyrosyl-L-tryptophyl-L-.alpha.-glutamylglycyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX
NAME)
SQL 10

SEQ 1 PRFMDYWEGL

HITS AT: 1-10

L3 ANSWER 2 OF 2 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 2671004-47-7 REGISTRY
CN Peptide, (Pro-Xaa-Phe-Xaa-Asp-Tyr-Trp-Xaa-Xaa-Leu) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN 109: PN: WO0024782 SEQID: 142 claimed protein
CN 727: PN: WO0183525 TABLE: 13 claimed protein
SQL 10

SEQ 1 PXFXDYWXXL

HITS AT: 1-10

NTE

type	location			description
uncommon	Aaa-2	-	-	
uncommon	Aaa-4	-	-	
uncommon	Aaa-8	-	-	
uncommon	Aaa-9	-	-	

~~FILE CAPLUS~~ ENTERED AT 12:44:50 ON 30 MAY 2002
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 30 May 2002 VOL 136 ISS 22
FILE LAST UPDATED: 29 May 2002 (20020529/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

CAS roles have been modified effective December 16, 2001. Please check your SDI profiles to see if they need to be revised. For information on CAS roles, enter HELP ROLES at an arrow prompt or use the CAS Roles thesaurus (/RL field) in this file.

L2 259 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON [PLECQ].F.[RHECSD][HFY]W..[FQL]/SQSP

L3 2 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON L2 AND SQL<11

~~L4 3 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON L3~~

~~==>@fbib ab htrn l4 1-3~~

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:829830 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:128583

TITLE: QSAR: hydropathic analysis of inhibitors of the p53-mdm2 interaction

AUTHOR(S): Galatin, Peter S.; Abraham, Donald J.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Medicinal Chemistry and Institute for Structural Biology and Drug Discovery, Virginia Commonwealth University, Richmond, VA, 23298, USA

SOURCE: Proteins: Structure, Function, and Genetics (2001), 45(3), 169-175

CODEN: PSFGEY; ISSN: 0887-3585

PUBLISHER: Wiley-Liss, Inc.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB To date, a no. of p53-derived peptides have been evaluated in vitro for their ability to inhibit the carcinogenic p53-mdm2 interaction. Design of second-generation nonpeptidic compds. requires the redn. of large peptide structures down to small mols. maintaining the proper spatial arrangement of key functional groups. Mol. modeling software exists that can predict and rank intermol. interactions from the p53-mdm2 complex crystal structure. Such analyses can yield a pharmacophore model suitable as a search query for a 3D chem. database to generate new lead compds. As preliminary validation of this methodol., the Hydropathic INTERactions (HINT) program has been used to generate noncovalent interaction measurements between reported peptide inhibitors and mdm2. Quant. structure-activity relationships were developed expressing peptide

activity as a linear combination of hydropathic descriptors. In general, HINT measurements accurately modeled the effects of even single-atom alterations of the p53-peptide structure on activity, accounting for 70-90% of variation in exptl. inhibition consts. These results surpassed those of a recently described mol. dynamics-based approach and required significantly less computation time. In conclusion, the HINT program can be integrated into the drug design cycle for next-generation p53-mdm2 complex inhibitors with confidence in its ability to simulate this noteworthy protein-protein interaction.

IT ~~393113-23-0~~ - use Registry # to match citation to sequence

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); BIOL (Biological study)
(QSAR hydropathic anal. of inhibitors of p53-mdm2 interaction)

REFERENCE COUNT: 38 THERE ARE 38 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:816705 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:366701

TITLE: Fc-domain-modified peptides as therapeutic agents

INVENTOR(S): Feige, Ulrich; Liu, Chuan-Fa; Cheetham, Janet C.;
Boone, Thomas Charles; Gudas, Jean Marie

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Amgen Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 176 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001083525	A2	20011108	WO 2001-US14310	20010502
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-563286 A 20000503

AB The present invention concerns fusion of Fc domains with biol. active peptides and a process for prepg. pharmaceutical agents using biol. active peptides. In this invention, pharmacol. active compds. are prepd. by a process comprising: a) selecting at least one peptide that modulates the activity of a protein of interest; and b) prepg. a pharmacol. agent comprising an Fc domain covalently linked to at least one amino acid of the selected peptide. Linkage to the vehicle increases the half-life of the peptide, which otherwise would be quickly degraded in vivo. The preferred vehicle is an Fc domain. The peptide can be selected, for example, by phage display, E.coli display, ribosome display, RNA-peptide screening, yeast-based screening, chem.-peptide screening, rational design, or protein structural anal.

IT ~~267004-47-7~~

RL: PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(Fc-domain-modified peptides as therapeutic agents)

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:291095 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:329919

TITLE: Modified peptides containing an antibody Fc domain as

INVENTOR(S): therapeutic agents
Feige, Ulrich; Liu, Chuan-fa; Cheetham, Janet; Boone,
Thomas Charles
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Amgen Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 608 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000024782	A2	20000504	WO 1999-US25044	19991025
W:	AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
EP 1144454	A2	20011017	EP 1999-971003	19991025
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO			
NO 2001001963	A	20010621	NO 2001-1963	20010420
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1998-105371P P	19981023
			US 1999-428082 A	19991022
			WO 1999-US25044 W	19991025
AB	The present invention concerns fusion of Fc domains with biol. active peptides and a process for prepg. pharmaceutical agents using biol. active peptides. In this invention, pharmacol. active compds. are prepd. by a process comprising: (a) selecting at least one peptide that modulates the activity of a protein of interest; and (b) prepg. a pharmacol. agent comprising an Fc domain covalently linked to at least one amino acid of the selected peptide. Linkage to the vehicle increases the half-life of the peptide, which otherwise would be quickly degraded in vivo. The preferred vehicle is an Fc domain. The peptide is preferably selected by phage display, Escherichia coli coli display, ribosome display, RNA-peptide screening, or chem.-peptide screening.			
IT	267004-47-7D , fusion protein with IgG1 Fc domain			
	RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (Mdm/hdm antagonist; modified peptides contg. an antibody Fc domain as therapeutic agents)			

=> fil reg; d que 12

~~FILE=REGISTRY~~ ENTERED AT 12:45:09 ON 30 MAY 2002
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TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH July 7, 2001

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Calculated physical property data is now available. See HELP PROPERTIES
for more information. See STNote 27, Searching Properties in the CAS
Registry File, for complete details:

<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/STN/STNOTES/stnotes27.pdf>

~~L2 259 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON [PLECQ].F.[RHECSD][HFY]W..[FQL]/SQSP~~

=> fil capl; d que 110; s 110 not 14

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 30 May 2002 VOL 136 ISS 22

FILE LAST UPDATED: 29 May 2002 (20020529/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
substance identification.

CAS roles have been modified effective December 16, 2001. Please
check your SDI profiles to see if they need to be revised. For
information on CAS roles, enter HELP ROLES at an arrow prompt or use
the CAS Roles thesaurus (/RL field) in this file.

L2 259 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON [PLECQ].F.[RHECSD][HFY]W..[FQL]/SQSP

L6 175 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON L2

L8 1418 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON MDM2 OR MDM 2

L9 20552 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON P53 OR P 53

~~L10 8 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON L6 AND (L8 OR L9)~~

~~L11 7 L10 NOT L4~~ *previously printed*

~~ad 1b1b ab h1rn L11 1-7~~

L11 ANSWER 1 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:537884 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:246812

TITLE: Discovery of Potent Antagonists of the Interaction between Human Double Minute 2 and Tumor Suppressor p53

AUTHOR(S): Garcia-Echeverria, Carlos; Chene, Patrick; Blommers, Marcel J. J.; Furet, Pascal

CORPORATE SOURCE: Oncology Research and Core Technologies, Novartis Pharma Inc., Basel, CH-4002, Switz.

SOURCE: Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (2000), 43(17), 3205-3208

CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623

PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB As part of a drug discovery program to identify antagonists of the p53/hdm2 (human double minute 2) protein-protein interaction, the authors have attempted to det. the amino acid specificities of hdm2's binding pockets to establish a pharmacophore model for this protein-protein interaction. This work has resulted in the identification of highly potent peptide antagonists. Structural information has been exploited to increase the hdm2-binding affinity of short peptide motifs derived from the N-terminal domain of the human wild-type p53 protein. Combining conformational constraints as selected by mol. modeling with functional groups that are able to establish addnl. electrostatic and van der Waals interactions with the hdm2 protein, the authors have been able to increase the hdm2-binding affinity of the authors initial peptide 1700-fold. Particularly interesting is the increase in binding affinity obtained by replacing tryptophan with 6-chlorotryptophan (IC50 = 314 nM vs. IC50 = 5 nM, 63-fold). The new interactions identified and exptl. confirmed in this work could be directly applied to the optimization of nonpeptidic leads or incorporated into the "de novo" design of antagonists of the p53/hdm2 protein-protein interaction.

IT ~~201984=24=6P~~

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)

(discovery of potent antagonists of interaction between human double minute 2 and tumor suppressor p53)

REFERENCE COUNT: 35 THERE ARE 35 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L11 ANSWER 2 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:585620 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:334394

TITLE: Isolation and characterization of APSE-1, a bacteriophage infecting the secondary endosymbiont of Acyrthosiphon pisum

AUTHOR(S): van der Wilk, Frank; Dulleman, Annette M.; Verbeek, Martin; van den Heuvel, Johannes F. J. M.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Virology, DLO Research Institute for Plant Protection (IPO-DLO), Wageningen, 6700 GW, Neth.

SOURCE: Virology (1999), 262(1), 104-113

CODEN: VIRLAX; ISSN: 0042-6822

PUBLISHER: Academic Press

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB A bacteriophage infecting the secondary endosymbiont of the pea aphid *Acyrtosiphon pisum* was isolated and characterized. The phage was tentatively named bacteriophage APSE-1, for bacteriophage 1 of the *A. pisum* secondary endosymbiont. The APSE-1 phage particles morphol. resembled those of species of the Podoviridae. The complete nucleotide sequence of the bacteriophage APSE-1 genome was elucidated, and its genomic organization was deduced. The genome consists of a circularly permuted and terminally redundant double-stranded DNA mol. of 36524 bp. Fifty-four open reading frames, putatively encoding proteins with mol. masses of more than 8 kDa, were distinguished. ORF24 was identified as the gene coding for the major head protein by N-terminal amino acid sequencing of the protein. Comparison of APSE-1 sequences with bacteriophage-derived sequences present in databases revealed the putative function of 24 products, including the lysis proteins, scaffolding protein, transfer proteins, and DNA polymerase. This is the first report of a phage infecting an endosymbiont of an arthropod. (c) 1999 Academic Press.

IT ~~249918-08-9~~, Protein P41 (bacteriophage APSE-1)

RL: PRP (Properties)

(amino acid sequence; isolation and characterization of APSE-1, bacteriophage infecting secondary endosymbiont of *Acyrtosiphon pisum*)

REFERENCE COUNT: 29 THERE ARE 29 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L11 ANSWER 3 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:241567 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:42875

TITLE: p53 mediated death of cells overexpressing
MDM2 by an inhibitor of MDM2
interaction with p53

AUTHOR(S): Wasylyk, Christine; Salvi, Roberto; Argentini,
Manuela; Dureuil, Christine; Delumeau, Isabelle;
CORPORATE SOURCE: Abecassis, Joseph; Debussche, Laurent; Wasylyk, Bohdan
Institut de Genetique et de Biologie Moleculaire et
Cellulaire, CNRS/INSERM/ULP, Illkirch, 67404, Fr.

SOURCE: Oncogene (1999), 18(11), 1921-1934

CODEN: ONCNES; ISSN: 0950-9232

PUBLISHER: Stockton Press

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The p53 tumor suppressor is frequently inactivated in human tumors. One form of inactivation results from overexpression of MDM2, that normally forms a neg. auto-regulatory loop with p53 and inhibits its activity through complex formation. The authors have investigated whether disrupting the MDM2-p53 complex in cells that overexpress MDM2 is sufficient to trigger p53 mediated cell death. The authors find that expression of a peptide homolog of p53 that binds to MDM2 leads to increased p53 levels and transcriptional activity. The consequences are increased expression of the down-stream effectors MDM2 and p21WAF1/CIP1, inhibition of colony formation, cell cycle arrest and cell death. There is also a decrease in E2F activity, that might have been due to the known phys. and functional interactions of MDM2 with E2F1/DP1. However, this decrease is p53 dependent, as are also colony formation, cell cycle arrest and cell death. These results show that a peptide homolog of p53 is sufficient to induce p53 dependent cell death in cells overexpressing MDM2, and support the notion that disruption of the p53-MDM2 complex is a target for the development of therapeutic agents.

IT ~~186180-20-1~~ ~~227200-18-2~~

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(p53-MDM2 inhibitor; p53 mediated death of human osteosarcoma cells overexpressing MDM2 by inhibitor of MDM2 interaction with p53 in relation to)

REFERENCE COUNT: 96 THERE ARE 96 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L11 ANSWER 4 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:709096 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:326112

TITLE: Mdm2 binding domain conjugates for delivery of therapeutic and diagnostic substances to cells with inefficient mdm2-p53 degradation pathway

INVENTOR(S): Lane, David Philip

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): University of Dundee, UK

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 44 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9847919	A1	19981029	WO 1998-GB1140	19980420
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, GW, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				

AU 9870642 A1 19981113 AU 1998-70642 19980420

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GB 1997-8089 19970422

WO 1998-GB1140 19980420

AB Mdm2 binds to p53 in cells in which mdm2 is not overexpressed, i.e. in cells in which mdm2 is expressed at normal or low levels, and this interaction targets p53 for degrdn. The invention exploits this mechanism of p53 degrdn. to stabilize a substance comprising a mdm2 binding domain linked to a coupling partner in cells in which this mdm2 mediated degrdn. pathway does not operate efficiently. In contrast, in normal cells expressing functional mdm2, the substance will tend to be unstable as it will be marked for degrdn. through the interaction of the endogenous mdm2 with the mdm2 binding domain of the substance. Accordingly, the substances can be used to deliver the coupling partner to such cells, e.g. for use in the diagnosis and/or treatment of cancer, viral infections or other conditions assocd. with non functional p53 or mdm2.

IT 215295=80=0.

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (TIP (thioredoxin insert protein) 12/1 peptide; mdm2 binding domain conjugates for delivery of therapeutic and diagnostic substances to cells with inefficient mdm2-p53 degrdn. pathway)

L11 ANSWER 5 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:708953 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:326111

TITLE: Materials and methods relating to inhibiting the

interaction of **p53** and **mdm2**, and
 use for treatment of cancer, viral infections, or
 other conditions
 INVENTOR(S): Lane, David Philip
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): University of Dundee, UK
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 52 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9847525	A1	19981029	WO 1998-GB1144	19980420
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, GW, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9870644	A1	19981113	AU 1998-70644	19980420
AU 731431	B2	20010329		
EP 977580	A1	20000209	EP 1998-917411	19980420
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 1997-8092	A 19970422
			WO 1998-GB1144	W 19980420

AB **Mdm2** binds to **p53** in cells in which **mdm2** is
 not overexpressed, i.e. in cells in which **mdm2** is expressed at
 normal or low levels, and that in these cells, this interaction targets
 the **p53** for degrdn. This finding means that inhibiting
mdm2 prodn. and/or inhibiting the binding of **mdm2** to
p53 allows levels of **p53** to increase by reducing the
 clearance of **p53** by **mdm2**, and can be used to activate
p53 function in cells other than those in which **mdm2** is
 overexpressed. This allows the use of an agent having the property of
 disrupting the binding of **p53** and **mdm2** or inhibiting
 the prodn. of **mdm2** in a population of cells, in the prepn. of a
 medicament for activating **p53**, wherein the population of cells
 do not overexpress **mdm2**. Such medicaments are useful in the
 treatment of conditions such as cancer, viral infections or conditions in
 which **p53** or **mdm2** is not functional. Peptide aptamer
 inserts into thioredoxin created potent inhibitors of the **p53**-
mdm2 interaction.

IT ~~215295-80-0~~
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological
 study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
 (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (peptide aptamer insert TIP 12/1; agents and methods for inhibiting
p53-**mdm2** interaction, and use for treatment of
 cancer, viral infections, or other conditions, and screening method)

L11 ANSWER 6 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:65923 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:128291
 TITLE: Preparation of compounds (peptides) capable of binding
 to **MDM2** for inhibition of the binding of
MDM2 to **p53** protein
 INVENTOR(S): Lane, David; Bottger, Volker; Bottger, Angelika;
 Picksley, Stephen; Hochkeppel, Heinz-Kurt;

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Garcia-Echeverria, Carlos; Chene, Patrick; Furet, Pascal
 Novartis A.-G., Switz.; Cancer Research Campaign
 Technology Ltd.; Lane, David; Bottger, Volker;
 Bottger, Angelika; Picksley, Stephen; Hochkeppel,
 Heinz-Kurt; Garcia-Echeverria, Carlos; Chene, Patrick;
 Furet, Pascal

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 46 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9801467	A2	19980115	WO 1997-EP3549	19970704
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2259149	AA	19980115	CA 1997-2259149	19970704
AU 9738479	A1	19980202	AU 1997-38479	19970704
EP 958305	A2	19991124	EP 1997-935511	19970704
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI, RO				
JP 2001500365	T2	20010116	JP 1998-504775	19970704
US 2001018511	A1	20010830	US 1999-214371	19990326
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GB 1996-14197 A 19960605				
GB 1997-7041 A 19970407				
WO 1997-EP3549 W 19970704				

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 128:128291

AB The present invention relates to compds. capable of binding to the oncogene protein MDM2, processes for the prepn. of such compds., pharmaceutical preps. comprising such compds., and uses of said compds., e.g. in the therapeutic (including prophylactic) treatment of an animal or esp. of the human body (no data given). The title compds. R1XFXR2R3WXXR4 (R1 = Pro, Leu, Glu, Cys, Gln; X = natural amino acid; F = Phe; R2 = Arg, His, Glu, Cys, Ser, preferably Asp; R3 = His, Phe, preferably Tyr; W = Trp; R4 = Phe, Gln, preferably Leu) and their derivs. were prepd. on Milligen 9050 automated peptide synthesizer by using the std. Boc and Fmoc chem.

IT ~~201984-53-4P~~

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
 (prepn. of peptides as inhibitors of the binding interaction between MDM2 and protein p53)

IT ~~201984-20-5P-201984-22-7P-201984-24-9P~~

~~201984-38-5P-201984-39-6P-201984-41-0P~~

~~201984-43-2P-201984-45-4P-201984-47-6P~~

~~201984-49-8P-201984-51-2P-201984-65-8P~~

~~201984-68-1P-202075-45-4P~~

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (prepn. of peptides as inhibitors of the binding interaction between MDM2 and protein p53)

L11 ANSWER 7 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:752178 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:112803
TITLE: Identification of novel *mdm2* binding
peptides by phage display
AUTHOR(S): Bottger, Volker; Bottger, Angelika; Howard, Stephanie
F.; Picksley, Steven M.; Chene, Patrick;
Garcia-Echeverria, Carlos; Hochkeppel, Heinz-Kurt;
Lane, David P.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Cancer Res. Campaign Lab., Univ. Dundee, Dundee, DD1
4HN, UK
SOURCE: Oncogene (1996), 13(10), 2141-2147
CODEN: ONCNES; ISSN: 0950-9232
PUBLISHER: Stockton
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The oncogene *mdm2* and its human homolog *hdm2* bind to the tumor suppressor protein *p53* and inactivate its function as a transcription factor. This has been implied as a possible mechanism for cancer development in several tumors including human sarcomas. The *mdm2-p53* interaction is therefore a much pursued target for the development of anti-cancer drugs. In order to find novel high affinity ligands for *hdm2* which would interfere with its binding to *p53* we screened phage display peptide libraries for *mdm2* binding phage. We found a series of 12 and 15mer peptides which interact strongly with *hdm2*. The peptide sequences show striking homol. with the previously established *mdm2* binding site on *p53*, confirming that the peptide defined 18TFSDLW23 region is crucial for the interaction but that contact between the two mols. extends to position L26 on *p53*. Free synthetic peptides derived from the phage selected sequences proved to be up to 100 times stronger inhibitors of the *p53-mdm2* interaction than the *p53* derived wt-peptide in several ELISA-assays. This illustrates the potency of phage display libraries in the search for new peptide based lead structures designed to mimic or inhibit therapeutically important protein-protein interactions.

IT ~~186180=20=1P-186180=21=2P-186180=22=3P~~
~~186180=23=4P-186180=24=5P-186180=25=6P~~

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPN
(Biosynthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(identification of novel *mdm2* binding peptides by phage display)

~~=> sel hit rn l11-1-7~~
~~E1-THROUGH-E25=ASSIGNED~~

=> fil reg; ~~sel e1-e25 and l12~~

~~FILE=REGISTRY~~ ENTERED AT 12:46:35 ON 30 MAY 2002

USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.

PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 28 MAY 2002 HIGHEST RN 422506-41-0

DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 28 MAY 2002 HIGHEST RN 422506-41-0

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH July 7, 2001

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Searched by Barb O'Bryen, STIC 308-4291

Calculated physical property data is now available. See HELP PROPERTIES for more information. See STNote 27, Searching Properties in the CAS Registry File, for complete details:

<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/STN/STNOTES/stnotes27.pdf>

1 186180-20-1/BI
 (186180-20-1/RN)
1 215295-80-0/BI
 (215295-80-0/RN)
1 186180-21-2/BI
 (186180-21-2/RN)
1 186180-22-3/BI
 (186180-22-3/RN)
1 186180-23-4/BI
 (186180-23-4/RN)
1 186180-24-5/BI
 (186180-24-5/RN)
1 186180-25-6/BI
 (186180-25-6/RN)
1 201984-20-5/BI
 (201984-20-5/RN)
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 (201984-43-2/RN)
1 201984-45-4/BI
 (201984-45-4/RN)
1 201984-47-6/BI
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1 201984-49-8/BI
 (201984-49-8/RN)
1 201984-51-2/BI
 (201984-51-2/RN)
1 201984-53-4/BI
 (201984-53-4/RN)
1 201984-65-8/BI
 (201984-65-8/RN)
1 201984-68-1/BI
 (201984-68-1/RN)
1 202075-45-4/BI
 (202075-45-4/RN)
1 227200-18-2/BI
 (227200-18-2/RN)
1 249918-08-9/BI
 (249918-08-9/RN)

L12 25 (186180-20-1/BI OR 215295-80-0/BI OR 186180-21-2/BI OR 186180-22-3/BI OR 186180-23-4/BI OR 186180-24-5/BI OR 186180-25-6/BI OR 201984-20-5/BI OR 201984-21-6/BI OR 201984-22-7/BI OR 201984-24-9/BI OR 201984-38-5/BI OR 201984-39-6/BI OR 201984-41-0/BI OR 201984-43-2/BI OR 201984-45-4/BI OR 201984-47-6/BI OR 201984-49-8/BI OR 201984-51-2/BI OR 201984-53-4/BI OR 201984-65-8/BI OR

201984-68-1/BI OR 202075-45-4/BI OR 227200-18-2/BI OR 249918-08-9/BI) AND L2

~~cd~~cn sql kwic nte 112 1-25; fil hom *These are the hit seqs from the preceding citations*

L12 ANSWER 1 OF 25 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
CN Protein P41 (bacteriophage APSE-1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN GenBank AF157835-derived protein GI 6118036

SQL 460

~~RN 249918-08-9~~ REGISTRY

SEQ 351 KNLDANPRTL TDWNNNGKIPL LEAHPASCGH GLNLQDGGNI LVFFSHWWDL
=====

HITS AT: 391-400

L12 ANSWER 2 OF 25 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

CN L-Asparagine, L-methionyl-L-prolyl-L-arginyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-methionyl-L-
.alpha.-aspartyl-L-tyrosyl-L-tryptophyl-L-.alpha.-glutamylglycyl-L-leucyl-
L-asparaginylglycyl-L-prolylglycyl-L-methionyl-L-prolyl-L-arginyl-L-
phenylalanyl-L-methionyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-tyrosyl-L-tryptophyl-L-
.alpha.-glutamylglycyl-L-leucyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

SQL 27

~~RN 227200-18-2~~ REGISTRY

SEQ 1 MPRFMDYWEG LNGPGMPRFM DYWEGLN
=====

HITS AT: 2-11, 17-26

L12 ANSWER 3 OF 25 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

CN Glycine, L-prolyl-L-prolyl-L-leucyl-L-seryl-L-methionyl-L-prolyl-L-arginyl-
L-phenylalanyl-L-methionyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-tyrosyl-L-tryptophyl-L-
.alpha.-glutamylglycyl-L-leucyl-L-asparaginyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-
asparaginyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

SQL 19

~~RN 215295-80-0~~ REGISTRY

SEQ 1 PPLSMPRFMD YWEGLNENG
=====

HITS AT: 6-15

L12 ANSWER 4 OF 25 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

CN L-Lysinamide, N-[5-[(3aS,4S,6aR)-hexahydro-2-oxo-1H-thieno[3,4-d]imidazol-
4-yl]-1-oxopentyl]-L-seryl-L-methionyl-L-prolyl-L-arginyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-
methionyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-tyrosyl-L-tryptophyl-L-.alpha.-
glutamylglycyl-L-leucyl-L-asparaginyl-L-arginyl-L-glutaminyl-L-isoleucyl-L-
lysyl-L-isoleucyl-L-tryptophyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-glutaminyl-L-asparaginyl-L-
arginyl-L-arginyl-L-methionyl-L-lysyl-L-tryptophyl-L-lysyl-,
trifluoroacetate (salt) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

SQL 29

~~RN 202075-45-4~~ REGISTRY

SEQ 1 SMPRFMDYWE GLNRQIKIWF QNRRMKWKK
=====

HITS AT: 3-12

NTE modified (modifications unspecified)

~~RN 202075-45-4~~ REGISTRY

SEQ 1 SMPRFMDYWE GLNRQIKIWF QNRRMKWKK
=====

HITS AT: 3-12

SEQ 1 SMPRFMDYWE GLNRQIKIWF QNRRMKWKK

===== ==
HITS AT: 3-12

L12 ANSWER 5 OF 25 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

CN L-Lysinamide, N-acetyl-L-alanyl-L-alanyl-L-valyl-L-alanyl-L-leucyl-L-leucyl-L-prolyl-L-alanyl-L-valyl-L-leucyl-L-leucyl-L-alanyl-L-leucyl-L-leucyl-L-alanyl-L-prolyl-.beta.-alanyl-L-methionyl-L-prolyl-L-arginyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-methionyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-tyrosyl-L-tryptophyl-L-.alpha.-glutamylglycyl-L-leucyl-L-asparaginyL-.beta.-alanyl-N6-[5-[(3aS,4S,6aR)-hexahydro-2-oxo-1H-thieno[3,4-d]imidazol-4-yl]-1-oxopentyl]-, trifluoroacetate (salt) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

SQL 31

~~RN 201984-68-1~~ REGISTRY

SEQ 1 AAVALLPAVL LALLAPXMPR FMDYWEGLNX K
== =====

HITS AT: 19-28
NTE modified

type	location		description
terminal mod.	Ala-1	-	N-acetyl
terminal mod.	Lys-31	-	C-terminal amide
uncommon	Bal-17	-	-
uncommon	Bal-30	-	-
modification	-	-	undetermined modification
modification	Lys-31	-	undetermined modification

~~RN 201984-68-1~~ REGISTRY

SEQ 1 AAVALLPAVL LALLAPXMPR FMDYWEGLNX K
== =====

HITS AT: 19-28

SEQ 1 AAVALLPAVL LALLAPXMPR FMDYWEGLNX K
== =====

HITS AT: 19-28

L12 ANSWER 6 OF 25 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

CN L-Prolinamide, N-[5-[(3aS,4S,6aR)-hexahydro-2-oxo-1H-thieno[3,4-d]imidazol-4-yl]-1-oxopentyl]-L-serylglycyl-L-serylglycyl-L-glutaminyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-threonyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-seryl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-tyrosyl-L-tryptophyl-L-lysyl-L-leucyl-L-leucyl-, trifluoroacetate (salt) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME).

SQL 16

~~RN 201984-65-8~~ REGISTRY

SEQ 1 SGSGQETFSD YWKLLP
=====

HITS AT: 6-15
NTE modified (modifications unspecified)

~~RN 201984-65-8~~ REGISTRY

SEQ 1 SGSGQETFSD YWKLLP
=====

HITS AT: 6-15

SEQ 1 SGSGQETFSD YWKLLP
=====

HITS AT: 6-15

L12 ANSWER 7 OF 25 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

CN L-Prolinamide, N-acetyl-L-cysteinylglycyl-L-glutaminyl-L-prolyl-L-threonyl-

L-phenylalanyl-L-seryl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-tyrosyl-L-tryptophyl-L-lysyl-L-leucyl-L-leucyl-, trifluoroacetate (salt) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

SQL 14

RN ~~201984-53-4~~ REGISTRY

SEQ 1 CGQPTFSDYW KLLP

=====

HITS AT: 4-13

NTE modified

type	location		description
terminal mod.	Cys-1	-	N-acetyl
terminal mod.	Pro-14	-	C-terminal amide
modification	-	-	undetermined modification

RN ~~201984-53-4~~ REGISTRY

SEQ 1 CGQPTFSDYW KLLP

=====

HITS AT: 4-13

SEQ 1 CGQPTFSDYW KLLP

=====

HITS AT: 4-13

L12 ANSWER 8 OF 25 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

CN L-Prolinamide, N-acetyl-S-[2-(dimethylamino)-6-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)-1-naphthalenyl]-L-cysteinylglycyl-L-glutaminyl-L-prolyl-L-threonyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-seryl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-tyrosyl-L-tryptophyl-L-lysyl-L-leucyl-L-leucyl-, trifluoroacetate (salt) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

SQL 14

RN ~~201984-51-2~~ REGISTRY

SEQ 1 CGQPTFSDYW KLLP

=====

HITS AT: 4-13

NTE modified

type	location		description
terminal mod.	Pro-14	-	C-terminal amide
modification	-	-	undetermined modification
modification	Cys-1	-	undetermined modification
modification	Cys-1	-	acetyl<Ac>

RN ~~201984-51-2~~ REGISTRY

SEQ 1 CGQPTFSDYW KLLP

=====

HITS AT: 4-13

SEQ 1 CGQPTFSDYW KLLP

=====

HITS AT: 4-13

L12 ANSWER 9 OF 25 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

CN L-Aspartamide, L-methionyl-L-prolyl-L-arginyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-methionyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-tyrosyl-L-tryptophyl-L-.alpha.-glutamylglycyl-L-leucyl-, trifluoroacetate (salt) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

SQL 12

RN ~~201984-49-8~~ REGISTRY

SEQ 1 MPRFMDYWEG LN

=====

HITS AT: 2-11

NTE modified

type	location	description
terminal mod.	Asn-12	C-terminal amide
modification	-	undetermined modification

~~RN 201984-49-8~~ REGISTRY

SEQ 1 MPRFMDYWEG LN

=====

HITS AT: 2-11

SEQ 1 MPRFMDYWEG LN

=====

HITS AT: 2-11

L12 ANSWER 10 OF 25 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

CN L-Phenylalaninamide, L-threonylglycyl-L-prolyl-L-alanyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-threonyl-L-histidyl-L-tyrosyl-L-tryptophyl-L-alanyl-L-threonyl-, trifluoroacetate (salt) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

SQL 12

~~RN 201984-47-6~~ REGISTRY

SEQ 1 TGPAFTHYWA TF

=====

HITS AT: 3-12

NTE modified

type	location	description
terminal mod.	Phe-12	C-terminal amide
modification	-	undetermined modification

~~RN 201984-47-6~~ REGISTRY

SEQ 1 TGPAFTHYWA TF

=====

HITS AT: 3-12

SEQ 1 TGPAFTHYWA TF

=====

HITS AT: 3-12

L12 ANSWER 11 OF 25 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

CN L-Histidinamide, 1-acetyl-L-prolyl-L-alanyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-seryl-L-arginyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-tryptophyl-L-seryl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-leucyl-L-seryl-L-alanylglycyl-L-alanyl-, trifluoroacetate (salt) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

SQL 15

~~RN 201984-45-4~~ REGISTRY

SEQ 1 PAFSREWSDL SAGAH

=====

HITS AT: 1-10

NTE modified

type	location	description
terminal mod.	Pro-1	N-acetyl

terminal mod. His-15 - C-terminal amide
modification - - undetermined modification

~~RN 201984-45-4~~ REGISTRY

SEQ 1 PAFSRFWSDL SAGAH
=====

HITS AT: 1-10

SEQ 1 PAFSRFWSDL SAGAH
=====

HITS AT: 1-10

L12 ANSWER 12 OF 25 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

CN L-Tyrosinamide, 1-acetyl-L-prolyl-L-arginyl-L-prolyl-L-alanyl-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-alanyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-tyrosyl-L-tryptophyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-threonyl-L-leucyl-, trifluoroacetate (salt) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

SQL 15

~~RN 201984-43-2~~ REGISTRY

SEQ 1 PRPALVFADY WETLY
=====

HITS AT: 5-14

NTE modified

type	location	description
terminal mod.	Pro-1	N-acetyl
terminal mod.	Tyr-15	C-terminal amide
modification	-	undetermined modification

~~RN 201984-43-2~~ REGISTRY

SEQ 1 PRPALVFADY WETLY
=====

HITS AT: 5-14

SEQ 1 PRPALVFADY WETLY
=====

HITS AT: 5-14

L12 ANSWER 13 OF 25 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

CN L-Valinamide, N-acetyl-L-isoleucyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-arginyl-L-alanyl-L-prolyl-L-threonyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-arginyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-histidyl-L-tryptophyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-alanyl-L-leucyl-, trifluoroacetate (salt) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

SQL 15

~~RN 201984-41-0~~ REGISTRY

SEQ 1 IDRPTFRDH WFALV
=====

HITS AT: 5-14

NTE modified

type	location	description
terminal mod.	Ile-1	N-acetyl
terminal mod.	Val-15	C-terminal amide
modification	-	undetermined modification

~~RN 201984-41-0~~ REGISTRY

SEQ 1 IDRAPTFRDH WFALV

HITS AT: 5-14

SEQ 1 IDRAPTFRDH WFALV

HITS AT: 5-14

L12 ANSWER 14 OF 25 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

CN L-Phenylalaninamide, N-acetyl-L-valyl-L-glutaminy-L-asparaginy-L-phenylalanyl-L-isoleucyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-tyrosyl-L-tryptophyl-L-threonyl-L-glutaminy-L-glutaminy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

SQL 12

~~RN 201984-39-6~~ REGISTRY

SEQ 1 VQNFIDYWTQ QF

HITS AT: 2-11

NTE modified

type	location		description
terminal mod.	Val-1	-	N-acetyl
terminal mod.	Phe-12	-	C-terminal amide

L12 ANSWER 15 OF 25 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

CN L-Prolinamide, N2-acetyl-L-glutaminy-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-threonyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-seryl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-tyrosyl-L-tryptophyl-L-lysyl-L-leucyl-L-leucyl-, trifluoroacetate (salt) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

SQL 12

~~RN 201984-38-5~~ REGISTRY

SEQ 1 QETFSYDWKL LP

HITS AT: 2-11

NTE modified

type	location		description
terminal mod.	Gln-1	-	N-acetyl
terminal mod.	Pro-12	-	C-terminal amide
modification	-	-	undetermined modification

~~RN 201984-38-5~~ REGISTRY

SEQ 1 QETFSYDWKL LP

HITS AT: 2-11

SEQ 1 QETFSYDWKL LP

HITS AT: 2-11

L12 ANSWER 16 OF 25 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

CN L-Prolinamide, N2-acetyl-L-glutaminy-L-prolyl-L-threonyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-seryl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-tyrosyl-L-tryptophyl-L-lysyl-L-leucyl-L-leucyl-, trifluoroacetate (salt) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

SQL 12

~~RN 201984-24-9~~ REGISTRY

SEQ 1 QPTFSYDWKL LP

HITS AT: 2-11
NTE modified

type	location		description
terminal mod.	Gln-1	-	N-acetyl
terminal mod.	Pro-12	-	C-terminal amide
modification	-	-	undetermined modification

~~RN 201984-24-9~~ REGISTRY

SEQ 1 QPTFSDYWKL LP
=====

HITS AT: 2-11

SEQ 1 QPTFSDYWKL LP
=====

HITS AT: 2-11

L12 ANSWER 17 OF 25 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

CN L-Aspartamide, N-acetyl-L-methionyl-L-prolyl-L-arginyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-methionyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-tyrosyl-L-tryptophyl-L-.alpha.-glutamylglycyl-L-leucyl-, trifluoroacetate (salt) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

SQL 12

~~RN 201984-22-7~~ REGISTRY

SEQ 1 MPRFMDYWEG LN
=====

HITS AT: 2-11

NTE modified

type	location		description
terminal mod.	Met-1	-	N-acetyl
terminal mod.	Asn-12	-	C-terminal amide
modification	-	-	undetermined modification

~~RN 201984-22-7~~ REGISTRY

SEQ 1 MPRFMDYWEG LN
=====

HITS AT: 2-11

SEQ 1 MPRFMDYWEG LN
=====

HITS AT: 2-11

L12 ANSWER 18 OF 25 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

CN L-Aspartamide, N-acetyl-L-methionyl-L-prolyl-L-arginyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-methionyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-tyrosyl-L-tryptophyl-L-.alpha.-glutamylglycyl-L-leucyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

SQL 12

~~RN 201984-21-6~~ REGISTRY

SEQ 1 MPRFMDYWEG LN
=====

HITS AT: 2-11

NTE modified

type	location		description
terminal mod.	Met-1	-	N-acetyl
terminal mod.	Asn-12	-	C-terminal amide

L12 ANSWER 19 OF 25 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

CN L-Phenylalaninamide, N-acetyl-L-threonylglycyl-L-prolyl-L-alanyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-threonyl-L-histidyl-L-tyrosyl-L-tryptophyl-L-alanyl-L-threonyl-, trifluoroacetate (salt) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

SQL 12

~~RN 201984-20-5~~ REGISTRY

SEQ 1 TGPAFTHYWA TF

=====

HITS AT: 3-12

NTE modified

type	location	description
terminal mod.	Thr-1	- N-acetyl
terminal mod.	Phe-12	- C-terminal amide
modification	-	- undetermined modification

~~RN 201984-20-5~~ REGISTRY

SEQ 1 TGPAFTHYWA TF

=====

HITS AT: 3-12

SEQ 1 TGPAFTHYWA TF

=====

HITS AT: 3-12

L12 ANSWER 20 OF 25 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

CN L-Histidine, L-prolyl-L-alanyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-seryl-L-arginyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-tryptophyl-L-seryl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-leucyl-L-seryl-L-alanylglycyl-L-alanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN 107: PN: WO0024782 SEQID: 140 claimed sequence

CN 725: PN: WO0183525 TABLE: 13 claimed protein

SQL 15

~~RN 186180-25-6~~ REGISTRY

SEQ 1 PAFSRFWSDL SAGAH

=====

HITS AT: 1-10

L12 ANSWER 21 OF 25 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

CN L-Tyrosine, L-prolyl-L-arginyl-L-prolyl-L-alanyl-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-alanyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-tyrosyl-L-tryptophyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-threonyl-L-leucyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN 106: PN: WO0024782 SEQID: 139 claimed sequence

CN 724: PN: WO0183525 TABLE: 13 claimed protein

SQL 15

~~RN 186180-24-5~~ REGISTRY

SEQ 1 PRPALVFADY WETLY

=====

HITS AT: 5-14

L12 ANSWER 22 OF 25 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

CN L-Valine, L-isoleucyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-arginyl-L-alanyl-L-prolyl-L-threonyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-arginyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-histidyl-L-tryptophyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-alanyl-L-leucyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN 105: PN: WO0024782 SEQID: 138 claimed sequence
CN 723: PN: WO0183525 TABLE: 13 claimed protein
SQL 15

~~RN 186180-23-4~~ REGISTRY

SEQ 1 IDRAPTRFDH WFALV

=====

HITS AT: 5-14

L12 ANSWER 23 OF 25 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

CN L-Phenylalanine, L-threonylglycyl-L-prolyl-L-alanyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-threonyl-L-histidyl-L-tyrosyl-L-tryptophyl-L-alanyl-L-threonyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN 104: PN: WO0024782 SEQID: 137 claimed sequence

CN 722: PN: WO0183525 TABLE: 13 claimed protein

SQL 12

~~RN 186180-22-3~~ REGISTRY

SEQ 1 TGPAFTHYWA TF

=====

HITS AT: 3-12

L12 ANSWER 24 OF 25 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

CN L-Phenylalanine, L-valyl-L-glutaminy-L-asparaginy-L-phenylalanyl-L-isoleucyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-tyrosyl-L-tryptophyl-L-threonyl-L-glutaminy-L-glutaminy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN 103: PN: WO0024782 SEQID: 136 claimed sequence

CN 721: PN: WO0183525 TABLE: 13 claimed protein

SQL 12

~~RN 186180-21-2~~ REGISTRY

SEQ 1 VQNFIDYWTQ QF

=====

HITS AT: 2-11

L12 ANSWER 25 OF 25 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

CN L-Asparagine, L-methionyl-L-prolyl-L-arginyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-methionyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-tyrosyl-L-tryptophyl-L-.alpha.-glutamylglycyl-L-leucyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN 102: PN: WO0024782 SEQID: 135 claimed sequence

CN 720: PN: WO0183525 TABLE: 13 claimed protein

SQL 12

~~RN 186180-20-1~~ REGISTRY

SEQ 1 MPRFMDYWEG LN

=====

HITS AT: 2-11

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